

# The Weekly Arizona Miner.

VOL. XV.-NO. 1.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

**The Arizona Miner,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,  
BY  
**CHAS. W. BEACH,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

The first number of the WEEKLY MINER was issued on March 5, 1864, and in this, its thirteenth year, it can, with truth, claim to be the oldest, and best newspaper in the Territory.

**Subscription Rates.**  
One Copy, One Year, \$4.00  
Six Months, \$2.50  
Three Months, \$1.50  
Single Copies, 50 Cts.  
In Advance, One Year, \$16.00

**Advertising Rates.**  
One inch of space, in this paper, for one week, at the rate of \$1.00 per line for each additional insertion.  
A special discount from above rates will be made for those who advertise largely by the year, half year or quarter.  
Professional and business cards inserted for \$1.00 per annum.  
Transient notices for subscription, advertising or job work, may be forwarded by mail, or otherwise, at our own risk.  
Legal notices taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.  
TERMS:—In Advance, invariably.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**  
**LAWYERS.**

**FRANKLIN McCUSKER,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Prescott, A. T.  
Will practice in all the Courts. Office with the District Attorney, Prescott, A. T., Dec. 18th, 1877.

**P. HARGRAVE, - - - BENJ. MORGAN,**  
**HARGRAVE & MORGAN,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
CORTIS STREET, PRESCOTT, A. T.

**JOHN HOWARD,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Office South Montezuma St., Prescott.

**SAMUEL HAMILTON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

**PAUL WEBER,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Prescott, Arizona.

**T. J. DRUM,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Prescott, Arizona,  
OFFICE—South side of Plaza.

**H. H. CARTER,**  
Probate Judge, Justice of the Peace  
And Conveyancer—County Building.

**H. N. ALEXANDER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Yuma, Arizona Territory.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

**PAUL J. ROBERT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Prescott, A. T.  
Speaks French and Spanish. ad14

**W. ARAM, A. J. BRUNER, P. M. BRUNER,**  
**ARAI, BRUNER & BRUNER,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
Prescott, Arizona.  
OFFICE, No. 2, - - - OFFICE ROW,  
J. K. RICE, Notary—Will practice in all the Courts.

**HOS. FITCH, CLARK CHURCHILL,**  
**FITCH & CHURCHILL,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
Prescott, Arizona.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

**RUSH & WELLS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Abstracts taken to Mining Claims and Real Estate accurately prepared. Prompt attention given to collections.

**HERFORD & GOODRICH,**  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,  
Tucson, Arizona.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

**PHYSICIANS.**

**G. E. GODFELLOW, SURGEON.**  
OFFICE—On Cortis St. opposite office row.  
Hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Prescott, Arizona.

**J. N. McCANDLESS, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
OFFICE—MONTZUMA ST., PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

**DR. WARREN E. DAY,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,  
OFFICE—Montezuma Street, above Goodwin, Prescott.  
Can be consulted at his Office at all hours: dec20.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**J. COLDWATER & BRO.,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,  
Ehrenburg, Arizona Territory.

**WM. W. WEED,**  
OFFICIAL SHORT-HAND REPORTER,  
Reports Cases at Law in the District Courts of A. T.  
—AND—  
Reports Lectures, Sermons, etc. Receives dictations of statements, and business letters, and of pleadings by attorneys. Also does LAW COPYING.  
Prescott, October 20, 1877.

**BLAKE & CO.,**  
ASSAYERS,  
Gold, Silver and Silver Bullion and Assays of every description made and analyzed. All assays guaranteed. Prices of Ore Assays:—  
Silver and Gold, \$1.00  
Copper, \$1.00  
Samples can be sent by mail or express, and returns will be promptly made.  
Office—With Wells, Fargo & Co., Prescott.

**Notice.**  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to L. BASHFORD & CO., by book account, note or otherwise, are requested to call and settle immediately.  
L. BASHFORD & CO.

**M. J. McALLISTER,**  
PERSONAL EXPRESS FROM PRESCOTT TO THE TOP.  
Fares, Eight Dollars.  
Express packages taken at liberal rates. Leave Gold-

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### SALOONS, ETC.

**"CABINET,"**  
Montezuma St., - - Prescott.  
D. C. THORNE.

Cash Paid for Valuable Specimens.

**BANK EXCHANGE,**  
Corner of Gurley and Cortez Sts.,  
PRESCOTT, A. T.

**THE DIANA**  
BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,  
Montezuma Street, Corner Gurley,  
The Largest and Best Saloon  
IN NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA.  
J. C. CRANE, Proprietor.

**BIT SALOON.**  
Fine Liquor and Cigar Depot.  
Sold by Bottle, Quart or Gallon.  
Next door to the New Bit and "Glorious of Peace" Saloon, on Granite Street.  
C. GERARD, Proprietor.

**SAZERAC SALOON,**  
FRED. WILLIAMS, Proprietor,  
GURLEY STREET,  
(One Door West of Bashford's Store.)  
Supplies the "Bite" with that which cheers, but does not intoxicate. Best quality of Cigars kept on hand. My Cigar Room is said to be the most comfortable place in town. Come and See. FRED. WILLIAMS.

**PACIFIC BREWERY.**  
MONTZUMA STREET,  
Next door to the MINE Office, Prescott.

**GOOD LAGER BEER,**  
Liquors and Cigars,  
Always on hand and for sale.  
JOHN HABLE, Proprietor.

**KEARNEY'S,**  
Montezuma Street, PRESCOTT, A. T.,  
GENUINE CUTTER WHISKEY.

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**  
ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER  
Always on hand, jan11-12

**ARIZONA BREWERY**  
Supplies the Public with  
**EXCELLENT LAGER BEER,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS  
The Old Stand is well known.  
JULIUS ROEDERBERG

**CAPITAL BIT SALOON**  
And Restaurant.  
Meals, 50 cents.  
Every attention given to the comfort of our guests  
**COME AND SEE!**  
Granite Street.

**EMANUEL & VALLORY, Proprietors,**  
Prescott, August 6, 1877.

**L. LEYMARIE & CO.,**  
NEW BIT SALOON.  
Et Pension Francaise.  
Best Liquors and Cigars dispensed. Beer by the gallon or quart. Liquors also sold to suit purchasers.

**WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.**  
BEST BRANDS IN THE PRESCOTT, A. T.  
Prescott, March 25th, 1877.

**ROBT. CONNELL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Liquor  
DEALER,  
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,  
—AT—  
**THE OLD STAND, THE CHAMPION,**  
ROBERT CONNELL,  
Prescott, Nov. 5, 1877

**LODGING HOUSE.**  
I have opened a first-class Lodging House on Cortis Street, opposite Office Row.  
Rooms, - - - \$1.00  
Single Beds, - - - .50  
GOTLIEB UFFER, Proprietor.

**A. SCHMIDT,**  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
NEXT DOOR TO THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Montezuma St., - - Prescott  
Makes every description of boots and shoes, and gives prompt attention to repairing.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
Prescott, Arizona, Nov. 2, 1877.

**CITY BREWERY,**  
Montezuma Street, near the C. & A. Stage Company's Office.

**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**  
The undersigned having purchased this popular brewery have fitted it up in first-class style invite all lovers of good beer to call and see them.  
BLACKBURN & SCHULZE.  
Prescott, Arizona, November 15, 1877.

**PIONEER**  
RESTAURANT, BAKERY & SALOON,  
First building south of the MINE Office, Prescott.  
New House—New Everything.  
The undersigned most respectfully informs the public that his new place, which stands on the ruins of the long recently destroyed by fire, is now open for the accommodation, and that he will be pleased to sell them

**GOOD BREAD,**  
Five Loaves for One Dollar.

**PIES, CAKES, ETC**  
Baked by week, - - - \$3.00  
Single meals, - - - .75

**THE SALOON DEPARTMENT**  
Will always be found well stocked with pretty good Drinkables and Cigars.  
DAN. HATZ  
Prescott, Arizona, December 23, 1874.

**RANCHMEN CAN FIND ALL SIZES OF**  
Fence Nails At  
**L. BASHFORD & CO'S.**

## PRESCOTT.

### PRESCOTT.

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!!**

**JOHN G. CAMPBELL,**  
Has, after due deliberation, decided to dispose of his immense and well assorted stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

On hand and to arrive, at or below  
**COST FOR CASH!!**

The Stock consists of an extensive assortment of articles needed by the

**FARMER, MECHANIC, MINER OR FAMILY USE.**

Also, on hand, a large and well selected stock of  
**TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Etc.,**  
for the manufacture of  
**Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,**  
which will be manufactured and sold at actual cost of material and work.

**NO HUMBUG, BUT AN ACTUAL FACT.**  
AND PARTIES INTENDING TO  
**Purchase for Cash**  
WILL DO WELL TO CALL AND EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.  
No Distinction of Persons—All must Pay—No Books Kept.

Prescott, December 7, 1877.  
JOHN G. CAMPBELL.

**Notice,**  
All parties knowing themselves indebted to me by book account or note, are hereby notified that all such indebtedness, not settled by the first day of January 1878, will be collected by law, without further notice.  
Prescott, Dec. 7, 1877.  
JOHN G. CAMPBELL.

**PRESCOTT.**  
**SAW MILLS, & C.**  
**ATTENTION!**  
**THE CLIPPER MILLS**  
Have established a new  
**LUMBER-YARD,**  
On the West side of Granite Creek  
Corner McCormick & Gurley Sts.,  
IN PRESCOTT,  
Where the proprietor will always have on hand all kinds of building lumber.  
Having just added Planing and Shingle Machines, I am now prepared to furnish  
**Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Etc.,**  
AT THE LOWEST LIVING RATES.  
The Mills are situated eight miles south of Prescott, in the forest land of timber in Yavapai County, and have  
**SEASONED LUMBER**  
Always on Hand.  
Particular attention given to orders for CLEAR  
S. W. WILSON, and J. W. WILEY.  
Nov. 19, 1875.

**WILSON & HASKELL,**  
Sash, Door & Blind Factory.  
Having now completed, and in full operation, our  
**NEW MACHINERY,**  
We are prepared to furnish cheaper than ever before  
**Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings,**  
ETC., ETC., ETC.  
Turning, Scroll-Sawing,  
Planing and Matching  
Done to Order.  
Furnishing Material & Building  
A SPECIALTY.  
All Orders Promptly Attended to.

**NEW SAW MILL.**  
Two and one-half miles South of Prescott  
Having now completed, and in full operation, my new  
Saw-Mill, with the latest improved machinery, consisting of  
SAWS, SHINGLE MACHINE, and  
PLAINERS, I am prepared, at the shortest notice, to fill all orders for the following kinds of Lumber, either at the Mill or at my Lumber Yard in Prescott, namely:

**MERCHANTABLE,**  
**CLEAR, SURFACED**  
**AND RUSTIC LUMBER**  
MATCHED FLOORING,  
Casings, Moldings, Panelings  
AND SHINGLES,  
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.  
In short, Everything in my line  
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION  
—OF—  
**FIRST-CLASS BUILDINGS.**  
Terms—Cash on Delivery.  
All orders sent by mail, or through the merchants at Prescott, will receive prompt attention.  
GEO. W. CURTIS.  
Prescott, May 20, 1875

**THE PIONEER-MILL**  
OF THE TERRITORY,  
On Aspen Creek Four Miles from Prescott.  
Having again taken possession of this old and well established mill, I am prepared to furnish  
**Better Lumber**  
than any other mill at  
**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES,**  
FOR CASH  
or on reasonable time with good security.

**Transportation**  
furnished to any section of the Territory.  
Prescott Oct. 1. A. O. NOYES.

**EVERYTHING NEW!**  
**NEW FIRM! NEW STOCK!**  
**NEW GOODS!**  
**BOWEN, KNOWLES & CO.**  
HAVE OPENED THEIR STOCK OF  
**GROCERIES.**  
IS THE OLD  
**HAYDEN STORE.**  
First building south of the

**BANK OF ARIZONA.**  
**PRICES LOWER**  
THAN ANY HOUSE IN PRESCOTT.

**HARRIS & BENNETT.**  
**COMMISSION STOG ROKERS,**  
324 Montgomery Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
Will receive consignments of ore and bullion and make advances if parties desire it.  
Oct 15, 1877

**BUCK & BECKERS.**  
WEST SIDE OF THE PLAZA.  
Shaving, 25c.  
Hair Cutting, 50c.  
Shampooing, 50c.  
Raths, 10c.  
nov

**For Sale.**  
An engine and boiler, NEW. The boiler is tubular and the engine 15 horse power. For particulars enquire at this office.  
For Sale.  
A band of about 750 good sheep. Enquire of George Marlow, at Daly Creek, or Bush and Wells, at Prescott.  
nov

## THE LITTLE COLORADO.

### AMERICAN RANCH, DEC. 14, 1877.

EDITOR MINER:—Pursuant to promise, I will now attempt to give to the readers of the MINER an account of our trip to the Little Colorado.

I left home on the 13th of last month, accompanied by my nephew, J. Michael, to look out a situation for my sheep for the winter, which I had started 14 days previously. We went by way of Chino Valley, and took what is called the new road, crossing Hell Canyon. Part way up Hill Williams Mountain, our neighbors, Fred and Freeman, were encamped, being on a hunting expedition. They went out on a hill, and in less than an hour, brought in two deer, one was a doe, with a horn eight inches long growing out of the center of her forehead. This I consider something new for naturalists to consider. From there we went to the ranch of Philip Hull, Esq., and found the old gentleman very nicely situated, about five miles from Bear Springs, and one mile east of the old road, in one of the finest stock ranges that I ever saw in Arizona. He has the finest range of horses in central Arizona. After shooting a plug of tobacco off of him in winning a mark, we took the old road for what they now call Flag Staff.

I think, Charlie, when we came through there 14 years ago, that was called Antelope Springs. After passing that point, we came to Volunteer Springs, and what was then the Cosimo Caves, now called the Tavks. The following day we overtook the sheep. The road, as you remember, strikes the river at San Francisco Wash, 25 miles below Sunset Crossing; there I found Sheldon Smith, with his sheep. The feed at that point is not good, by any means. From there I went up to the Mormon Camp of J. O. Ballenger. I had often heard of Mormons, from my boyhood days, but I never before had any insight into Mormonism. They appear to be well contented, and very industrious, all at work like so many beavers, and will compare favorably with the average American farmer in intelligence. They all live together in a fort, built in the form of a hollow square in houses built around on the inside of the fort. The walls of the fort serving for the outside walls of the houses. They were somewhat crowded, owing to Mr. Lake's camp, which was situated about 20 miles above, moving down on account of sickness. I was very kindly entertained by Presidents Ballenger and Lake, and Mrs. Lake, an estimable lady, President Ballenger's wife having gone to Utah on a visit. After supper the subject of religion was brought up. Mr. Ballenger got down the Mormon Bible and showed me how, when and where, God revealed unto Joseph, that he had a duty to fulfill here on earth, and also revealed to him where he would find the Golden Tablets, and gave him a given length of time to translate a portion of them, a portion of which were not to be opened by Smith, and that an angel of the Lord appeared to Smith, and explained to him his mission here on earth, took the Golden Tablets and departed.

Of course this rather dumfounded me, as I was taught to believe that no one man, at this day and age of the world, was endowed with more supernatural power than another, but not being very well versed in scripture, I did not offer to refute his argument for fear of getting wound up.

They have about 200 acres in cultivation; have a splendid dam across the river, and are building a fine flouring mill. They have a saw mill 5 miles north of Pine Springs, in the Mogollon range of mountains, about 50 miles from their camp, and the consequence of what awaited the arrival of their threshing machine, which is on the way out from Utah. They do not use tea, coffee or tobacco to any great extent, but among them are some Arkansas converts, who arrived about two months ago, that looked very wise at a plug of light gray which occasionally crept to my mouth, and the consequence was, that my plug (some of Bashford's best) was not as large when I went away as it was when I went there.

On the whole, they appear to be a happy and contented people. I went from there, above a few miles, and found a suitable place for my sheep, returned, and brought them up to the crossing, and after working with them about two hours, got them started. When I had got them all across but about one hundred, they refused to take water after talking to them in a very persuasive manner for about an hour, I saw the only way to get them over was to carry them. So I gathered two small ones, and started across. I put them down on the opposite bank; one ran up the bank, the other, just like a cussed sheep, will, ran back. I forgot to say that the weather was very cold, and the river, at this point, considerably frozen, the water being about two feet deep. While engaged in this pleasant recreation, Col. Anderson, commanding officer at Camp Apache, drove up with his family and escort, on his way to Apache, from Prescott. It appeared to be considerable sport for the juveniles in the ambulance. You may just imagine that I thought as the load that was under the harness—it may be fun for you, but it's nearly on me.

The following day I went up the river 38 miles, to Randolville, to get some supplies. There I met Senor Barardo Frayes, a gentleman at that place. He is, I think, a keeper store, and I would cordially recommend him to all who have occasion to go to that part of the country, to give him a call. I learned from him that one of Sheriff Bowens, Tax Collectors had been engaged in a little game of draw, and that he held three Jacks against a Queen Full.

I found a suitable place for my sheep about 4 miles from Sunset Crossing. While here, Lot Smith visited our camp, whom I forgot to say, has a camp on the north side of the river from Ballenger's. I afterwards called on him in his home, but did not get much acquainted with him, as he was busily engaged in a trade with a lot of Moqui Indians. I should judge by his outward appearance, that he is a great joker, and full of fun. When I go over again, I shall endeavor to call on him, and get acquainted.

In conversation with Senor Frayes, I learned that it will be the interest of every wool grower in this part of the country to shear the Little Colorado, and send their wool East, instead of via San Francisco. I am satisfied that to-day, wool is worth just as much on the river as it is in San Francisco. Parties in Albuquerque are willing to take all the wool in the country, and pay for it. If they prefer to ship, they can get advances at one per cent, while here we pay two. Shearing can be done there for about one-half what it costs here. Sacks, twine and grub cheaper.

I have been engaged in wool growing for four years, am an \$1,000 out of pocket, and I believe that it is about the experience of all engaged in it, on this side.

That side of the mountains is the only suitable place that I have seen in Arizona, to raise sheep; almost all are getting over the corner. Foster, Frank Hart and Smith Bros., are there; Joe Marlow is on his way over, also Charles Stevens with his band from Hackberry.

There are several parties in now, trying to buy, so I think the day is not far distant

when a sheep owner may become a respectable man, and say truthfully, that he has rights that other men are bound to respect, and not be held out at arms length, surveyed, and smelled of, when he asks a favor as I heard a sheep owner remark to-day.

As my letter is getting rather lengthy, I will bring it to a focus, by saying, that we left our musical camp—yes! musical; on the 6th of this month, recrossed the river, and came home, by way of Camp Verde, where we recrossed the river which had been locked up for four days; I think the ice was 3 inches thick; the coldest weather I ever saw in the country. When we got up on the range, it commenced snowing, and kept it up until the snow was four inches deep. Passed several emigrants coming in; also passed Sol Barth's teams, loaded with salt, at Copper Canyon.

So here we are at home again.  
"Home, be it ever so humble,  
There's no place like home."  
But just as soon as I get the wool out of my teeth I am going back to see my pet, the sheep.  
J. H. LEE.

## LETTER FROM YUMA.

EDITOR MINER:—The blighting effect of railroad monopoly has been grievously felt by the people of Yuma. A few months since the advent of the railroad was hailed with much rejoicing, and a bright era of prosperity seemed about to dawn upon this place. Real estate advanced in value, and all branches of industry received an impetus. In their zeal and gratitude, the common council of the town were lavish in responding to the demands of the monopoly and granted all their requests, and donated to the Southern Pacific much of the most valuable property in the place, regardless of private rights and public interests. The Colorado Steam Navigation Company was swallowed up, and exists now only in history. The locomotive and vast trains of cars are frequent visitors, and give to the streets of Yuma an air of business activity and life, but complaints are heard in all directions that it was an evil day when the relentless monopoly gained a foothold on the soil of Arizona. But a short time since numerous teams passed to and fro leaving money in their wake as they transported produce and freight from one part of the Territory to another. Now they are few in number, and as the railroad advances East will grow less by degrees. Formerly, the Navigation Company disbursed monthly a large amount of money, which was circulated in Yuma, but under the new order of things such is not the case, and the steamers which ply upon the Colorado are scarcely of any perceptible benefit to this place. Almost every branch of business has felt the paralyzing effect of the railroad, which enriches a few, but makes the masses poor indeed.

The Legislature, in its wisdom, saw fit to grant to the Southern Pacific immunity from taxation for the next six years, hence the revenue of the county will be less in future, since the monopoly has acquired much of the most valuable property and depreciated the remainder. That act of the law-making power, which was popular at the time of its enactment, is now generally and justly condemned. Many substantial improvements are being made by the Southern Pacific in Yuma, none of which benefit the place or people in any manner.

District Court will convene again on the 20th, when the case of the Territory vs. Lang will be called for trial. The defendant is indicted for murder. Some small-pox has prevailed here for some weeks, and no efforts have been made to prevent it from spreading, yet there have been no fatal cases, and the people treat it with seeming indifference. The Mexican population are making preparations for celebrating the Feast of the "Immaculate Conception," which commences on Saturday next, and lasts during the month. Usually the feast is largely attended and brings money to Yuma, and visitors from many parts of the Territory and Mexico; but this year, in view of the stringency of the times, the attendance will doubtless be small, and the amount of money in circulation meagre.

Yuma, December 6, 1877.  
F. L. B. G.

**CAPTAIN HARDY'S PET.**  
EDITOR MINER:—It will be remembered that about two years since, I drove from California, about two thousand Angora goats, and located them in Arizona. I soon found that the goat liked the mountains for grazing and rambling over. I located a ranch at the foot of the Cerbat Range of Mountains (these mountains were named by Lieut. Ives, in 1857. After exploring the Colorado River, he made a trip overland to the Little Colorado. Enroute, he camped near the mountains, and found the Big Horn or Mountain sheep very plenty; the Indians that accompanied Ives as guide, called these animals Cerbats, hence Ives named these mountains the Cerbat Range.) My flock of Angora goats, of late, leave the corral and stop on the highest peaks of these mountains two or three days at a time, then come in and stop over night, and again go out. Yesterday morning I was out early and noticed that the goats were restless and excited. I went into the corral and saw a Cerbat, he had followed the goats home, and seemed to be mauling with the nannies. He had whipped out the old Billy goat, and had the flock to himself. As soon as I noticed the stranger, I called Mr. Enbanks, the vaquero,—he the next moment, was in the corral with riata in hand, and the next minute had the loop over the Cerbat's horns.

I at once ran to his assistance, we commenced hauling in, and now for ground and lofty tumbling. He would jump at least 8 feet high, and come down and buck like a mustang. At last we got the riata around a front foot and made it fast.

Now the old watch dog came bulging out, to take a hand in the fuss, but the Cerbat soon convinced the dog that the big horns and sharp hoofs, were weapons of defense, and the dog immediately turned his way out of the corral. The Cerbat did not give up at this, but skipped the seven foot fence with ease; the dog now got out of the way by running into the house. We let the Cerbat buck awhile, and finally he gave up, and we tied him in the stable, and soon I could put my hand on him and lead him around. As these animals are very rare and scarce, I will ship him to Woodward, of San Francisco, and thus give the people of the Golden City an opportunity of seeing one of the natural products of Arizona.

WM. H. HARDY.  
MINERAL PARK, DEC. 11, 1877.

**NEARLY A FIRE.**—A little Indian boy, adopted by Mr. DeKuhn, on Saturday evening last, placed a candle near a small table upon which several articles of wearing apparel were lying, and the clothing was soon enveloped in flames. Had it not been that Mr. DeKuhn was at home and acted promptly in putting out the fire, the whole house would necessarily have been consumed.

## CITIZENS OF MOHAVE COUNTY AROUSED.

### They ask for Increased Mail Facilities.

We, the citizens of Mohave County, Territory of Arizona, in mass meeting assembled, in order to inform the world of the wrongs and abuses that we have, for more than two years passed, suffered under, and in order to more emphatically call attention of the Post Office Department to the same, and if possible procure a redress of our grievances, do hereby publish the following statement of facts, and adopt the subjoined resolutions:

The mail service of this County is as follows: A mail once a week passes across the country from Prescott to Hardville, and vice versa; it is carried upon horseback, although the route is over a No. 1 wagon road.

Recently a mail has been put on from Ehrenburg to Cerbat via Greenwood, which is also carried on horseback, once a week; but the same stops at Cerbat, seven miles from the County seat and center of population and trade.

Then there is another mail line, viz: from Ehrenburg to Hardville, over which route the P. O. Department has ordered all our California and Eastern mail to pass. That mail is also carried on horseback. Until about one year ago our California mail went to Prescott and then came to us from there by wagon; and in that way we obtained our mail three days sooner than we now do, but presumably to accommodate a mail contractor and lighten the mail from Prescott to Mohave County so that it could be carried on horseback the change was made.

We charge that the mail is being now carried in this County more in the interest of Contractors than of the people—upon old, broken down horses, wholly unfit for the service, instead of upon wagons, as it might and should be, (except from Ehrenburg to Hardville; over that route a wagon cannot pass); but our mail should not pass over that route, as it takes longer to come to us that way than it would if it came by way of Prescott or Greenwood.

During the year, or since our mail was changed from the Prescott route, it has been suffered to accumulate at Ehrenburg for weeks until the arrival of a steamboat passing up the Colorado river would allow its shipment. This has occurred not only once, but time and time again, and the abuse is still being practiced. While other portions of the Territory obtain their mail two or three times a week, in from two to six days time, from San Francisco, our mail is from two weeks to four months in transit, and we have good reason to believe, in fact, we know, not a little of our mail never reaches us at all. And when it does come, it is often mutilated and worn by the chaffing it receives in a horseback ride of from 150 to 300 miles that it cannot be identified. Not a week but that more or less of the mail that comes to the Mineral Park office is entirely ruined.

Mail-carriers are continually passed by postoffices to suit their own convenience; they could save a few miles travel thereby. The mail has often been sent forward by steamboats and by freight-wagons; has been carried by Indians and by Mexicans (wholly irresponsible); by boys under the age of 16 years, by parties not sworn in as required by law.

There seems to be no regard to mails connecting, consequently mails lay over in some offices two or three days; thus, the California mail reaches Hardville on Mondays and lays there until the following Thursday. The mail from Greenwood reaches Cerbat on Thursday and lays there until the following Sunday.

Hackberry, a thriving mining camp, with a population of from 100 to 200, has been two years without mail service, and its citizens have to go 30 miles for their mail, although the mail contractor from Prescott to Hardville would have but about 10 miles more travel to pass through that way. We have repeatedly appealed to the Department to have the route changed to go to that place, but in vain. The schedule time is now so long that a good walker can nearly walk it through out time, a thing necessary though, for the kind of stock used in transporting the mail.

While other Counties are well supplied with mail twice a week to daily direct from San Francisco, we only get ours by circuitous routes and careless handling, once a week, after it has been brought to our Territory, at points farther from us, in point of time, than it was when it was mailed.

Ours is the northwestern County of Arizona, and we never have been supplied with anything like a fair proportion of mail service, and it has been much to our disadvantage that it has been so, because if we had quick and direct mail connections with San Francisco, not only would we have had better facilities for the transaction of business, but it would have added to our population and we should have had a line of mail coaches running to and from California; thus supplying a public necessity and insuring a greater degree of prosperity.

Yet in spite of all discouragement, Moh